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Na-ion batteries: Development and Scaling- up of Advanced Cathode Materials

Biwei Xiao

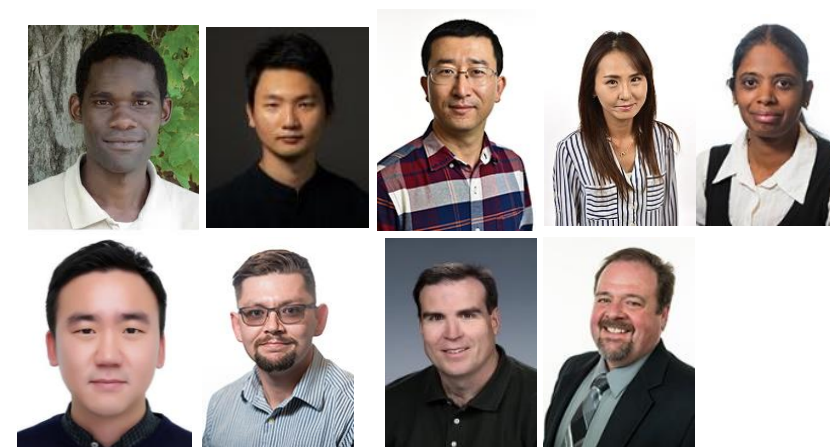
**#304 Sodium Batteries
DOE-OE Peer Review
Oct 26-28, 2021**



Project team

□ PNNL Contributors

- Xiaolin Li
- Fredrick Omenya
- Namhyeong Kim
- Hee-Jung Chang
- Hyungkyu Han
- Bhuvaneswari Sivakumar
- Matthew Fayette
- David Reed
- Vincent L. Sprenkle



□ External collaborators

- Dr. Guiliang Xu (Argonne National Lab)
- Prof. Donghai Wang (Penn State University)
- Prof. Xin Li (Harvard University)
- Dr. Jianlin Wang (Oak Ridge National Lab)
- Dr. Wanli Yang (Lawrence Berkeley National Lab)
- Prof. Yanyan Hu (Florida State University)
- Prof. Feng Lin (Virginia Tech University)



Project overview



❑ Na source is much cheaper than Li

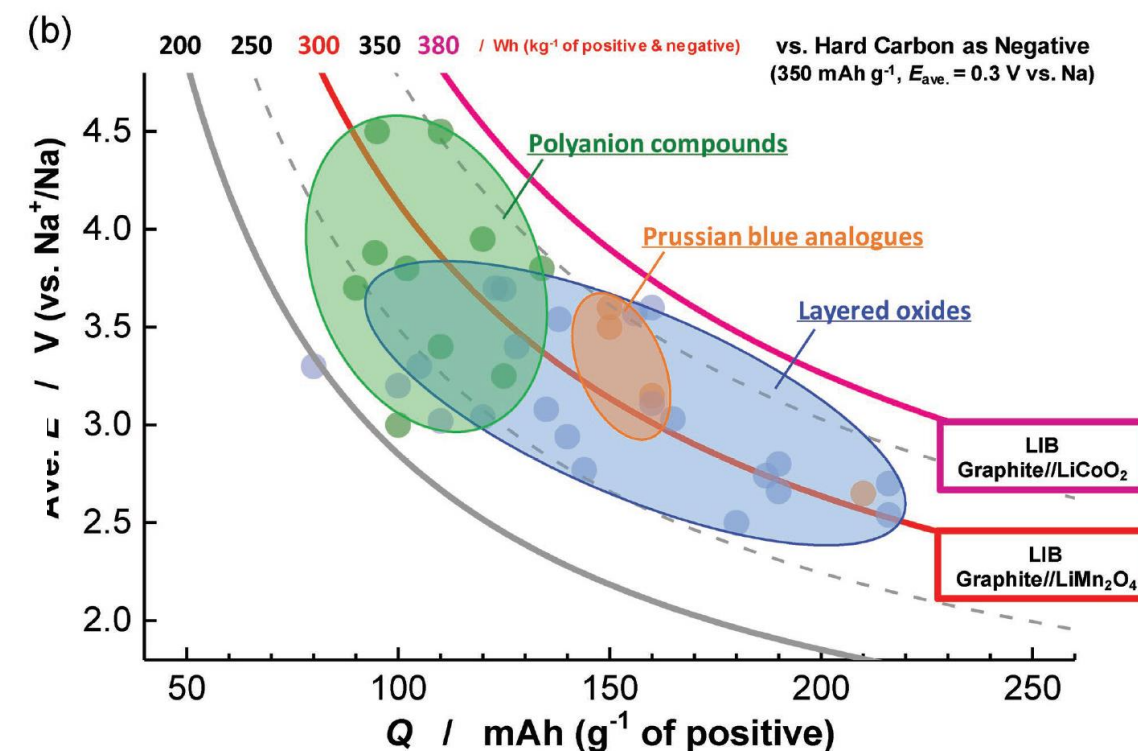
Stationary Energy Storage



E-bikes



Electric Vehicles



❑ SIBs are comparable to some LIBs.

- ❑ Low-cost materials for sodium-ion batteries
- ❑ Materials scaleup and pouch cell assembly
- ❑ Mechanism study

Project objectives

- ☐ Develop Co-free layered cathode materials with reduced amount of Ni.
- ☐ Understanding of the material structure.
- ☐ Large cell performance evaluation.

Project milestones in FY21

☐ **Milestone 1.**

Develop at least one Co-free cathode material that can deliver > 120 mAh/g specific capacity and $>80\%$ retention over 100 cycles.

Due Date:03/31/2021

☐ **Milestone 2.**

Demonstrate >50 mAh single layer pouch cell using Co-free cathode and hard carbon anode

Due Date:06/30/2021

☐ **Milestone 3.**

Publishing 2 high impact journal articles on advanced Na-ion battery materials

Project achievements in FY21

Research highlights

- Gen 2 (Ni-rich NMC cathode) material synthesis scaled up to 1 kg/batch level, multi-layer pouch cell assembly was scaled up to ~ 1Ah.
- Gen 3 (Ni-low, Co-free cathode) material synthesis scaled up to 50g/batch, single-layer pouch cell assembly achieved 50 mAh.
- Discovered new mechanisms for promoting cathode performance.

Publications

- Nano Energy, 2021, 89, 106371
- Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2021, 60, 8258
- Nanotechnology, 2021, 32, 42251
- ACS Energy Lett., 2021, 6, 547 (co-first author)
- filed one invention disclosure

New collaborations established

- Dr. Wanli Yang at Advanced Light Sources, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- Dr. Jianlin Li at Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Professional activities

- Co-organized the ACS Spring Meeting Battery Symposium (March 2021)
- Will give one oral presentation at the ECS 2021 fall meeting.

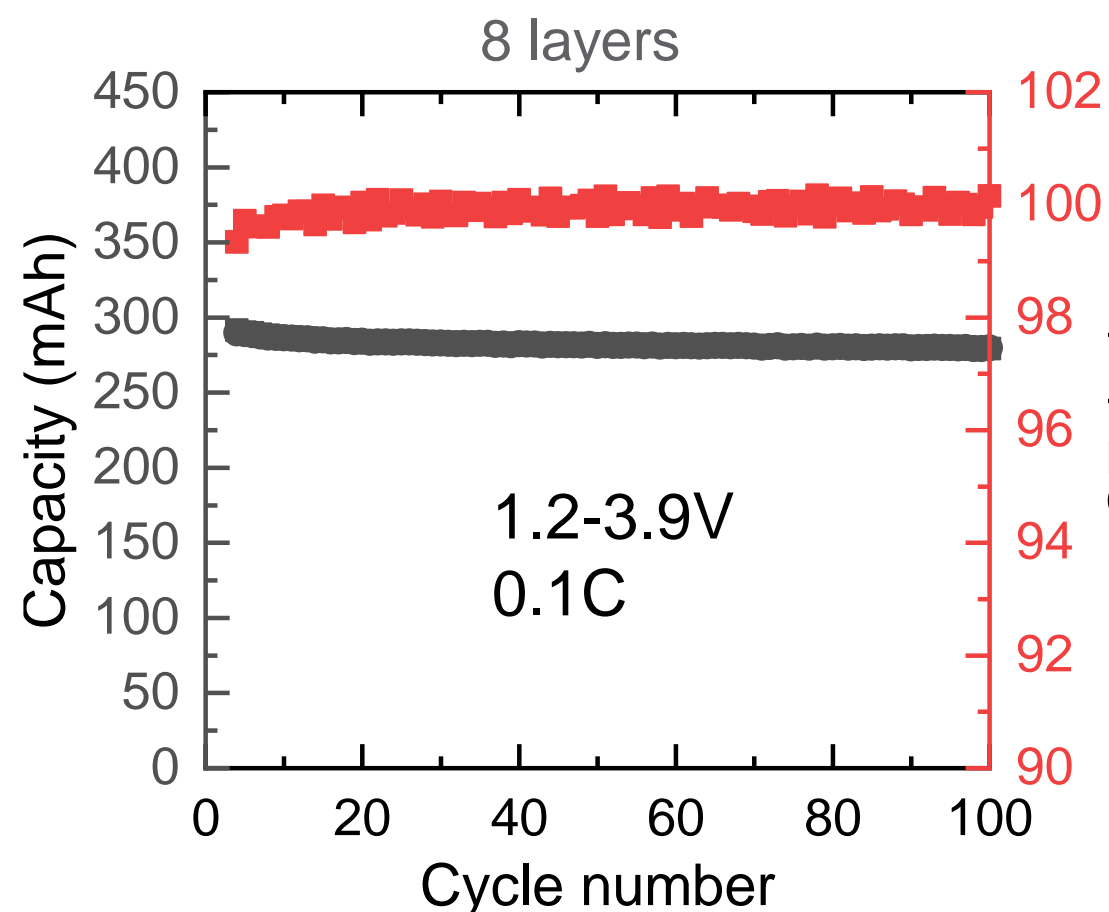
Project achievements in FY21 (1)

Gen 2 Ni-rich NMC: $\text{O3-NaNi}_{0.68}\text{Mn}_{0.22}\text{Co}_{0.10}\text{O}_2$ synthesis scaled up to 1 kg level. Multilayer pouch cells assembled.

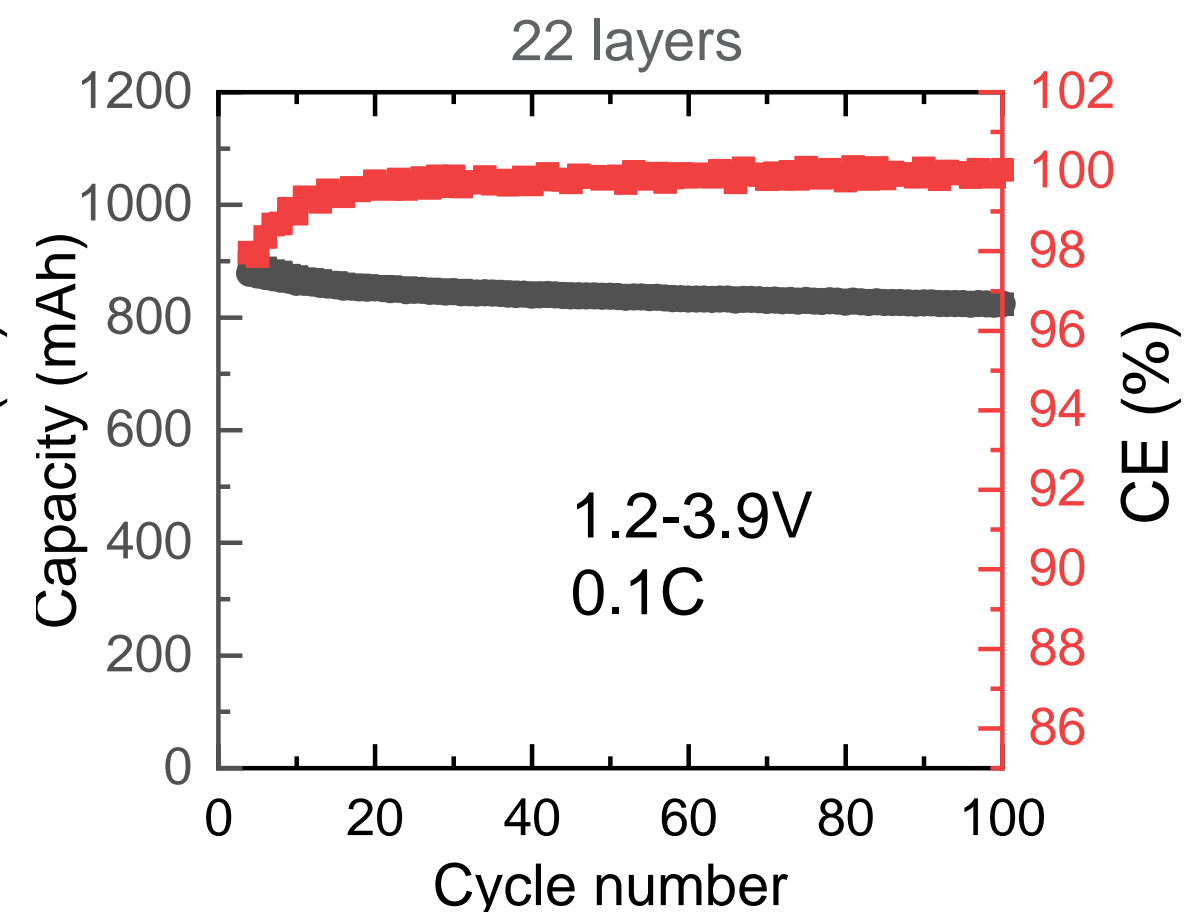


Electrode coated by
ORNL

Cell fabricated using the
ABF at PNNL



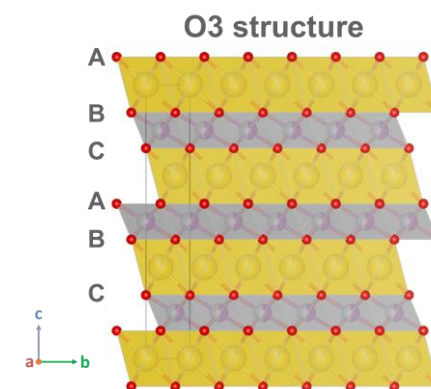
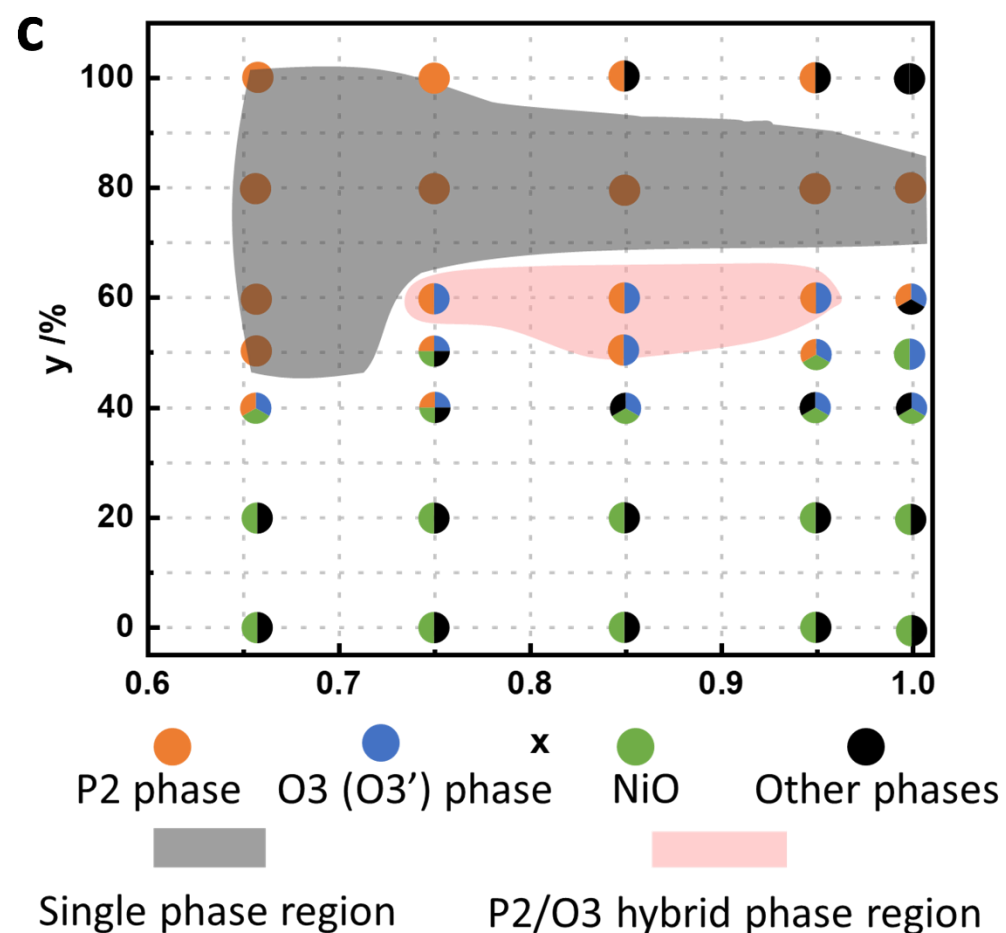
290 mAh capacity
93.5% retention after 100 cycles



900 mAh capacity
93.7% retention after 100 cycles

Project achievements in FY21 (2)

Phase diagram of $\text{Na}_x\text{Mn}_y\text{Ni}_{1-y}\text{O}_2$ – Roadmap to low Ni content layered cathode



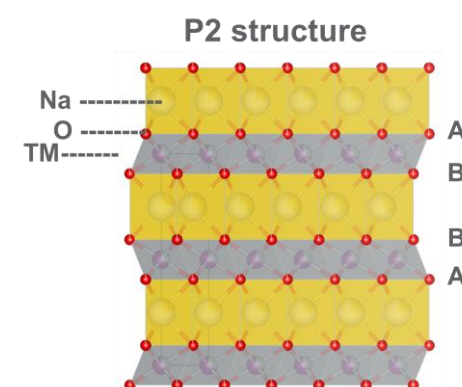
Pros:

High Na stoichiometry

Cons:

Adverse phase transition

High Na diffusion barrier



Pros:

Low Na diffusion barrier

Cons:

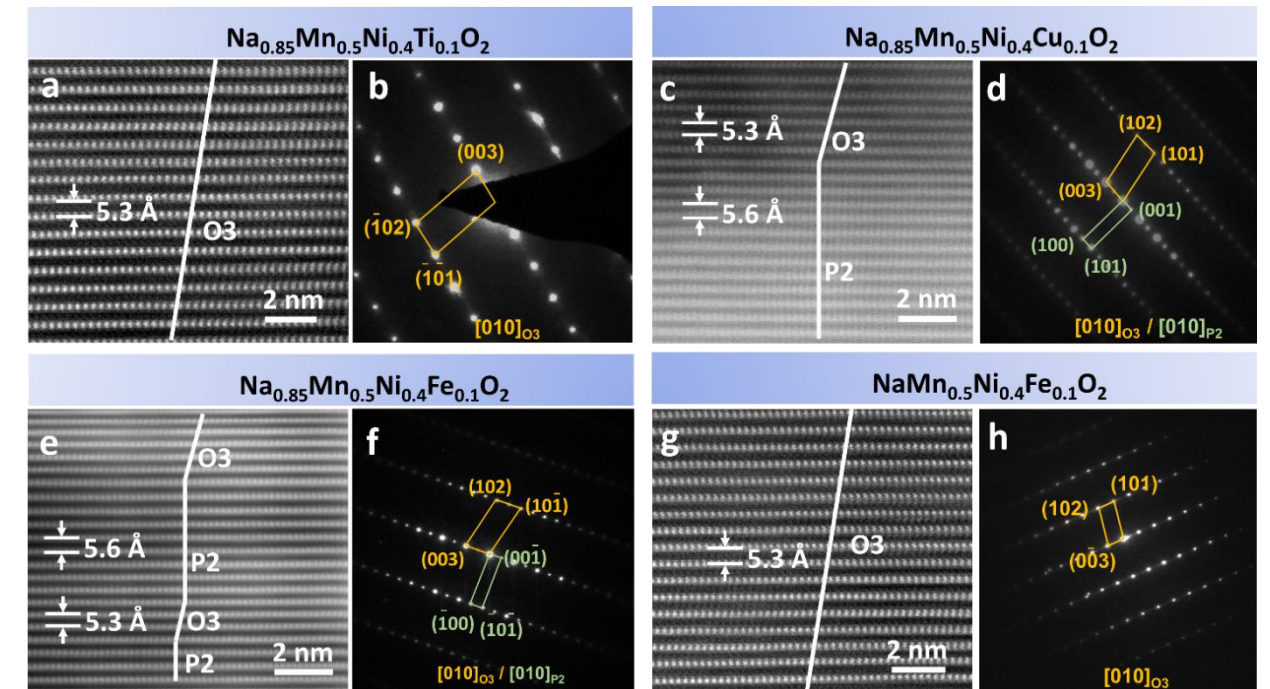
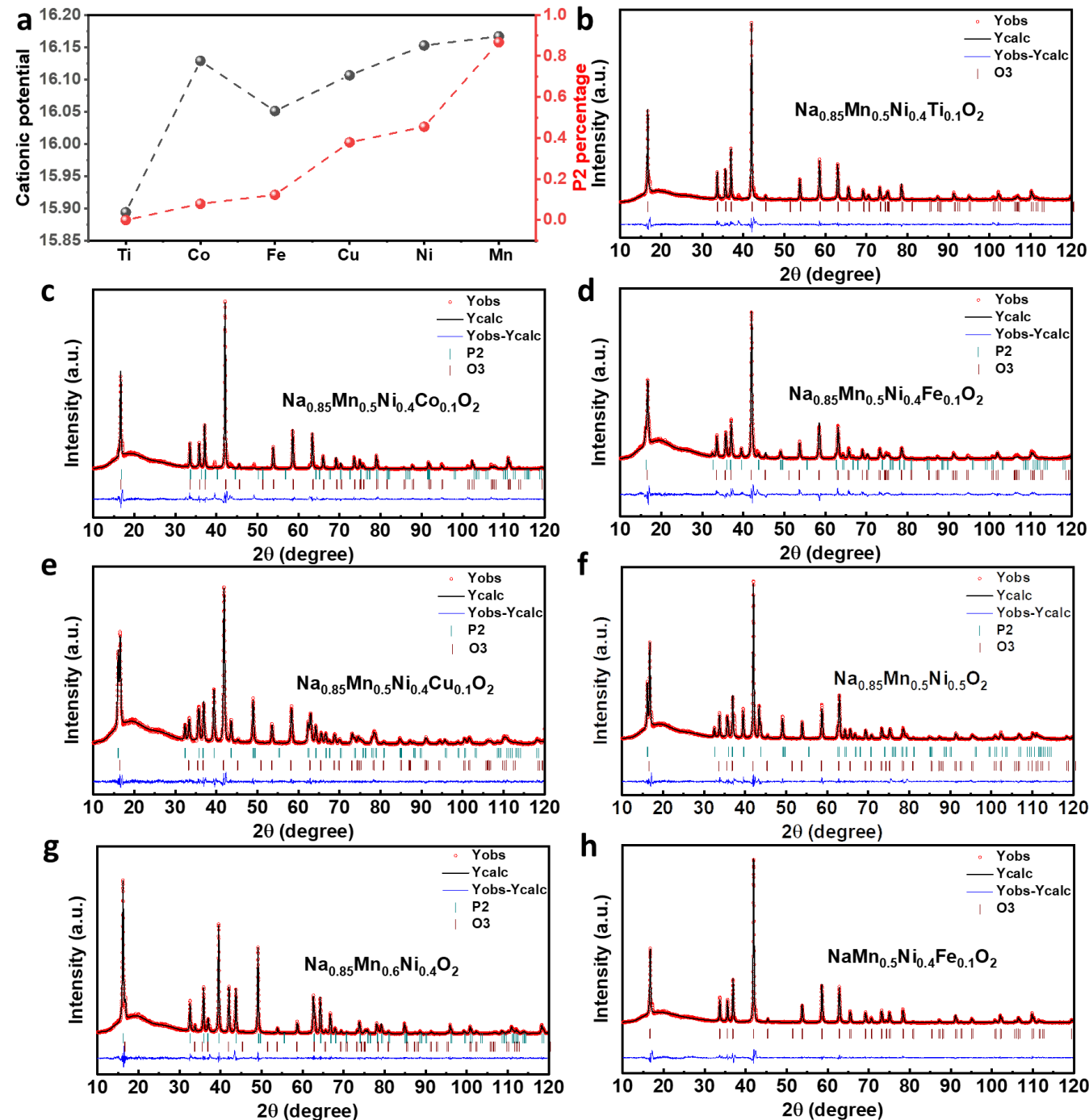
Adverse phase transition

Low Na stoichiometry

□ Synthesis phase diagram of $\text{Na}_x\text{Mn}_y\text{Ni}_{1-y}\text{O}_2$ was constructed.

Project achievements in FY21 (2)

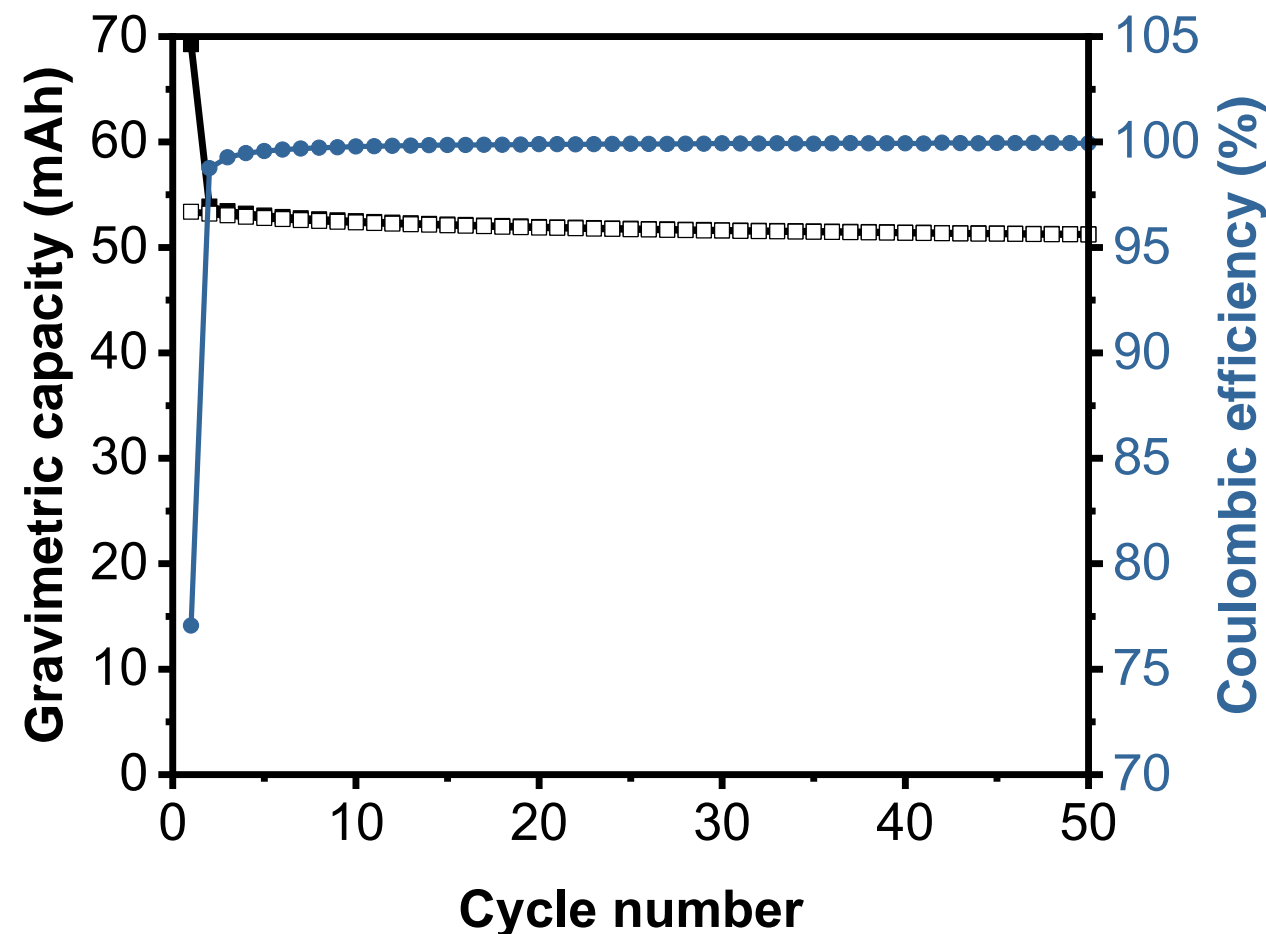
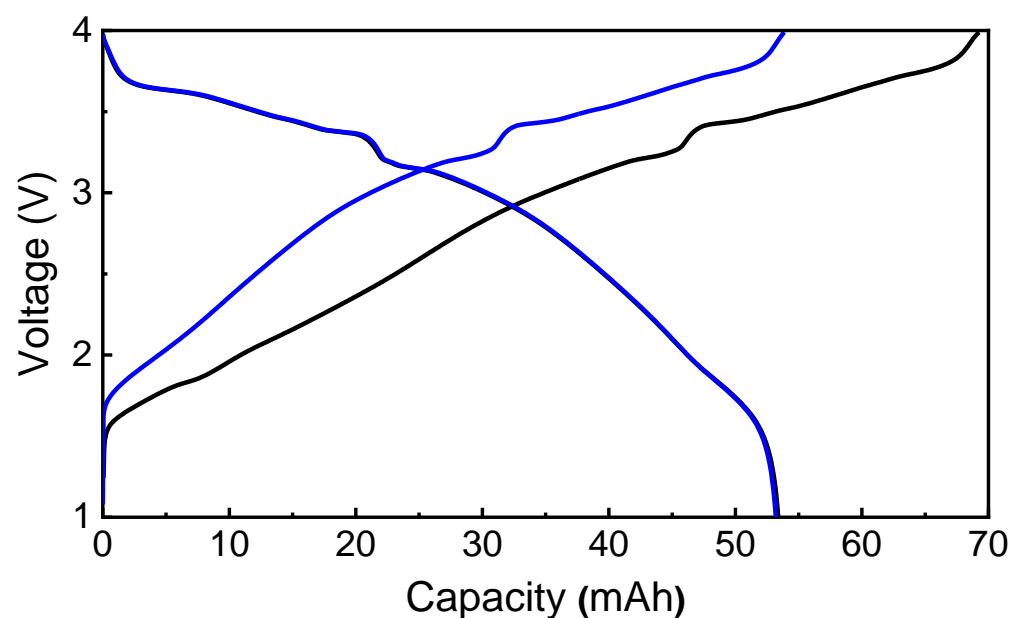
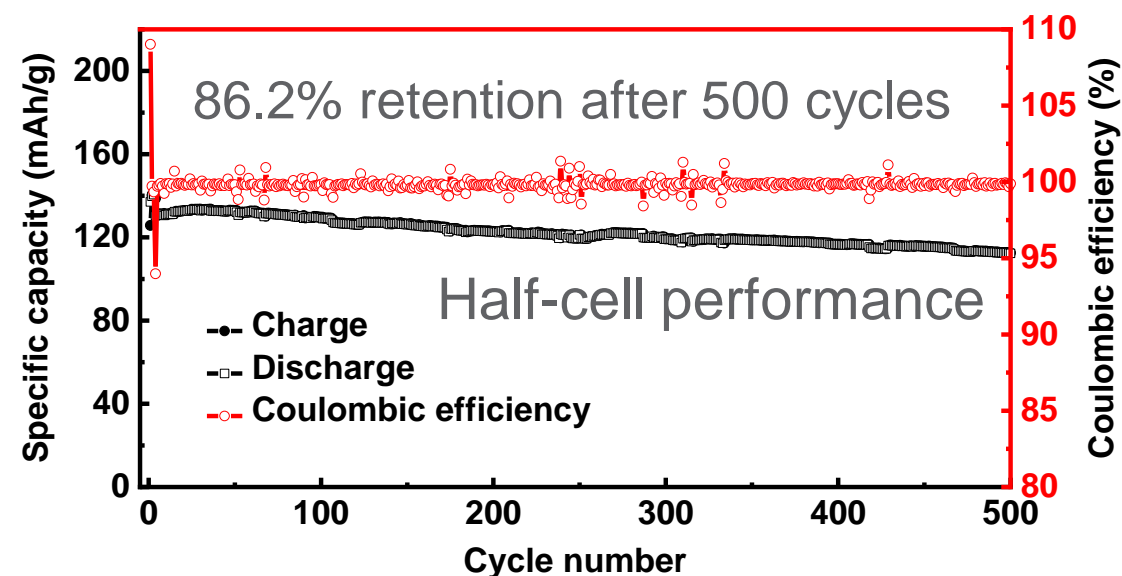
Phase construction with alien element doping: $\text{Na}_{0.85}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.4}\text{M}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$



- Materials with different ratios of P2/O3 structures were synthesized via element doping.
- The P2/O3 structures co-exist in the same particle as revealed by high-resolution TEM.

Project achievements in FY21 (2)

$\text{Na}_{0.85}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{Ni}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_{0.1}\text{O}_2\text{-HC}$ single-layer pouch cell assembly

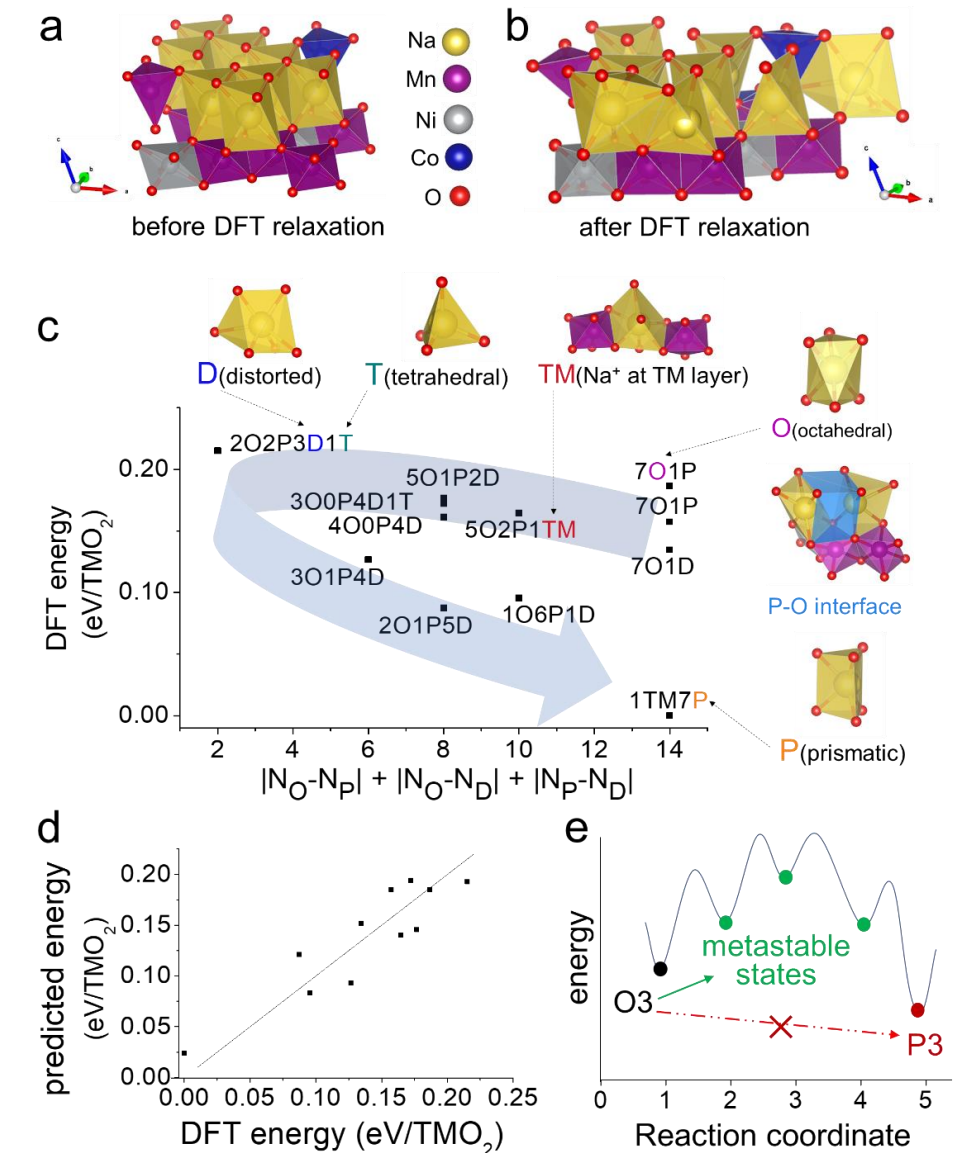
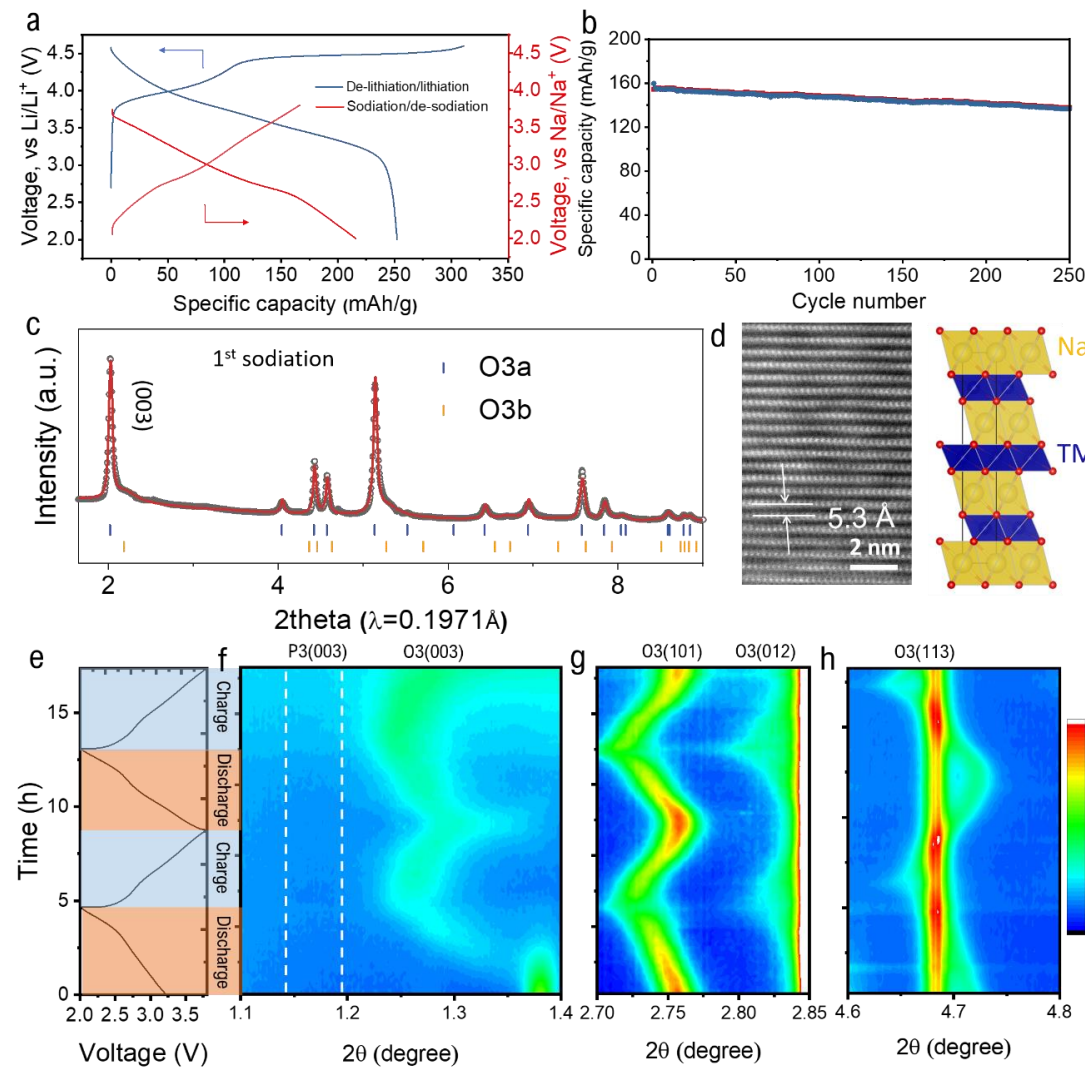


- Half cell shows 130 mAh/g capacity and 86.2% retention after 500 cycled.
- Pouch cell reaches 53 mAh capacity and 96% retention after 50 cycles. (Milestone reached).

Project achievements in FY21 (3)

New mechanisms aimed at promoting performance proposed

Realizing high-performance O3-structured Mn-rich layered cathode via oxygen and transition metal vacancies (Angew. Chem. 2021)



- 160 mAh/g capacity reached, higher than similar materials.
- Solid-solution structural evolution during cycling.

- Intermediate phases responsible for the solid-solution reaction by DFT calculation.

Project achievements in FY21 (4)

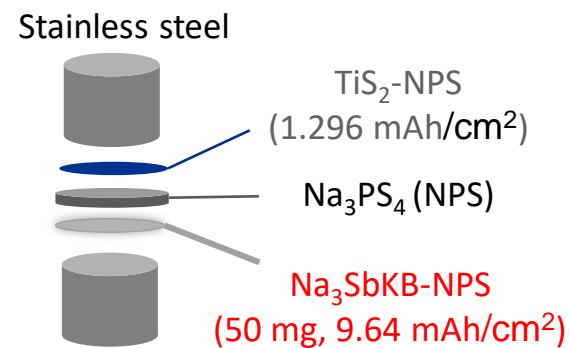
All-solid-state sodium-sulfur batteries Na-alloy anode and sulfur cathode

Prof. Donghai Wang

Safety

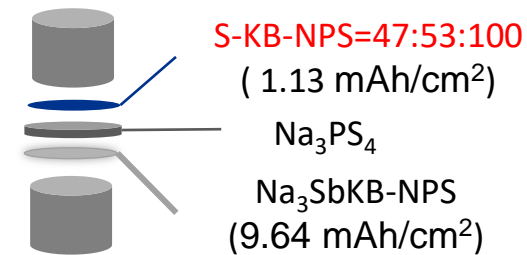
Cost

- Stable cycling of $\text{Na}_3\text{SbKB-Na}_3\text{PS}_4/\text{TiS}_2$ solid-state battery cells

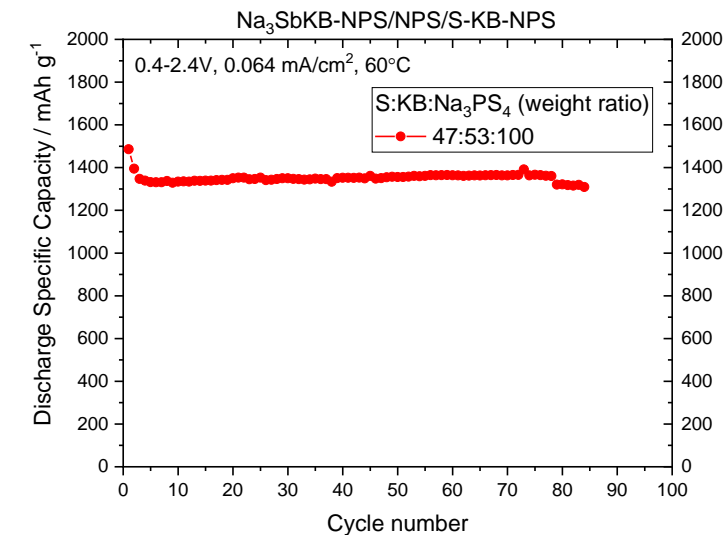
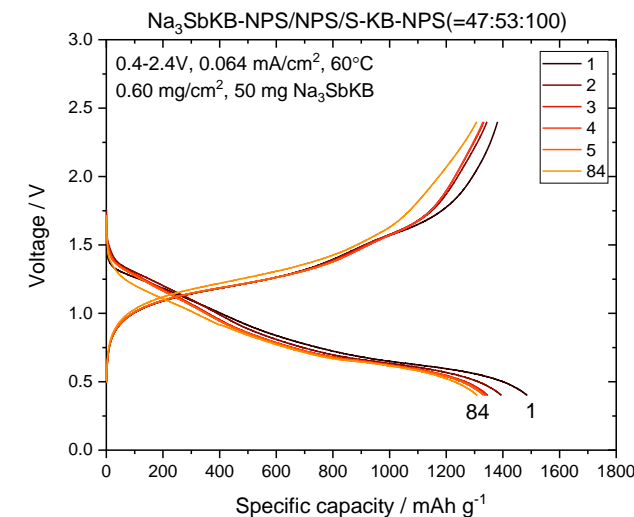
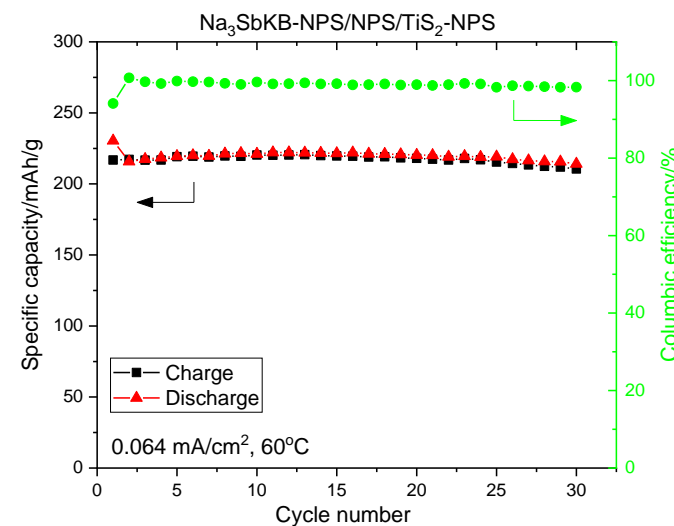
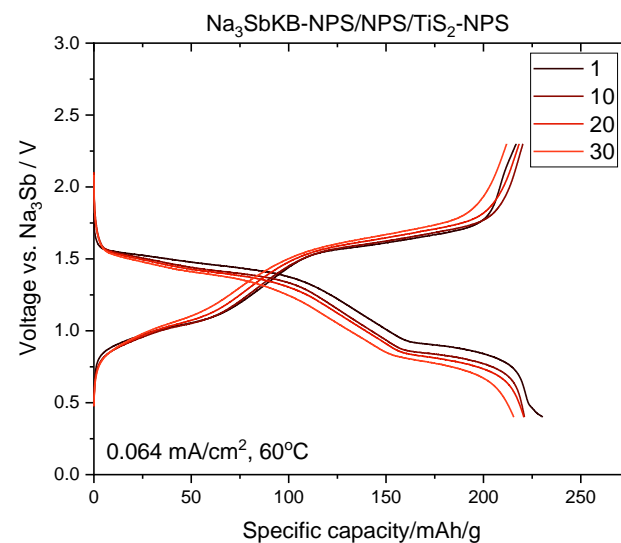


- ❑ Na-Sb alloy anode works well.
- ❑ Stable cycling with over 210 mAh/g capacity.

- Electrochemical performance of all-solid-state Na alloy-S batteries



- ❑ Low-cost sulfur-based cathode
- ❑ Low temperature operation (60 °C)
- ❑ Stable cycling of Na-Sb alloy-Sulfur Batteries



Proposed work for FY22

- ☐ Scaling up P2/O3 hybrid materials to kg level and assemble multilayer pouch cells.
- ☐ Further reducing the amount of Ni while maintaining or increasing the capacity.
- ☐ Fundamental cathode material performance promoting method and degradation mechanism investigations.



Acknowledgements and project contacts

Thanks to the support from DOE Office of Electricity

Thanks **Dr. Imre Gyuk**, Energy Storage Program Manager

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Thank you!